

# Converting Colors

Android(4289172090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289172090) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289172090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7927A
RGB	167, 146, 122
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4275, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	32°, 20%, 57%
HSV	32°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	29.7281, 30.1784, 22.6705
YIQ	149.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

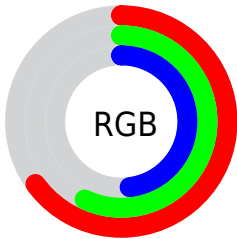
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 167, 122
Decimal	10982010
CIELab	61.81, 4.02, 15.61
CIElCh	62, 16.122, 75.553
Yxy	30.1784, 0.3600, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172090 (0xFFA7927A)
YUV	149.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098
Hunter-Lab	54.9349, 0.4595, 13.9866

# Details

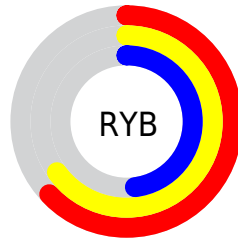
The Android color `4289172090` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286222247`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292855982`, and `4285685833` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289170025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289174155`.

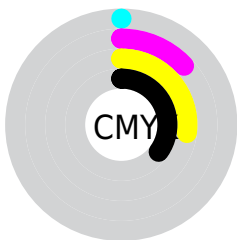
# Distribution



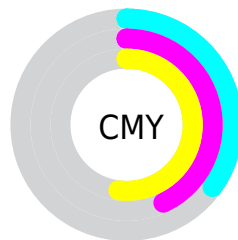
- Red (65%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289172090 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289172090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289172090

 4289172090

4294967295

 4287395937

 4292855982

 4285685833

 4294698186

 4284041267

 4294967270

 4282462749

 4281015557

 4279370496

 4278190080

 4289172090

 4289172090

 4289170025

 4289174155

 4289167961

 4289176219

 4289166152

 4289178028

 4289164087

 4289180093

 4289162022

 4289182157

 4289159958

 4289184222

 4289157893

 4289186287

 4289157376

 4289188095

 4289190143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289826434



4289172090



4288255866

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289172090



4285570716



4288778153

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289172090



4286222247

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4287599793



4289172090



4285635753

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289172090



4286160270



4286421425



4289629341

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289172090



4287535742



4286421425



4288385453



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289172090



4292465095



4289165967



4285426019



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289172090



4292458643



4289111930



4283715660



4287909632



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286222247



4287870169



4286282407



4283191380



4278207892



4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289172090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

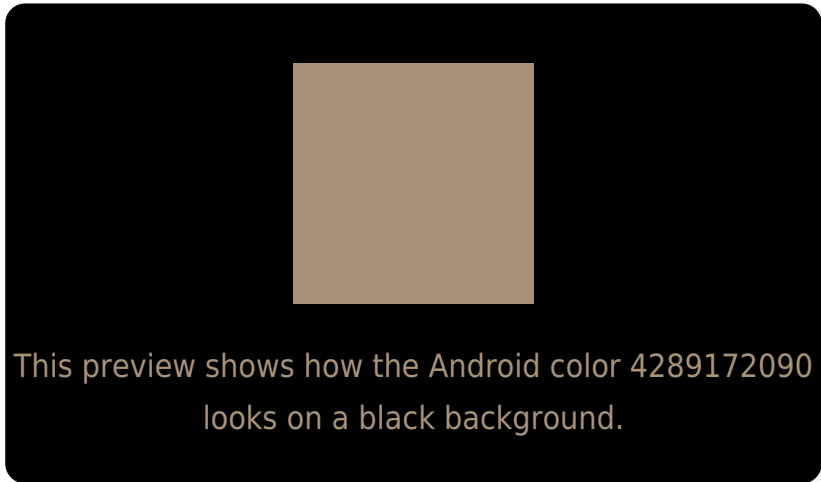
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

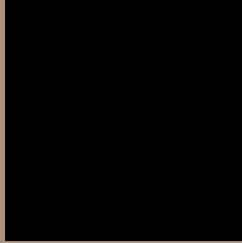
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289172090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172090.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172090

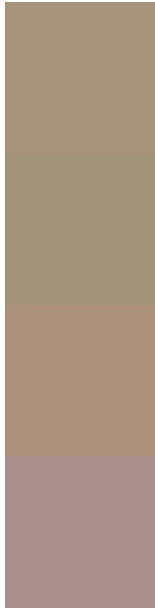
**Protanopia**  
4288583035

**Deuteranopia**  
4289564794



**Tritanopia**  
4289433241

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172090

**Protanomaly**  
4288779387

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289433978

**Tritanomaly**  
4289367950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172090

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288451980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289172090 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(167, 146, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 146, 122)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 146, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 146, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289172090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 146, 122) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 146, 122) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 146, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 146, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 146, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 146,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289172090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 146, 122) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
146, 122) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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